

TEUTONS TURN ATTENTION TO WEST FRONT

With Fall of Przemyśl German Immediately Throw Reinforcements Into West and Begin Severe Attacks.

RETAKE SOME GROUND LOST TO THE BRITISH

Engagements in Middle Galicia Still Continue With Unabated Fury. Russians Have Formed New Defense Line.

LONDON, June 4.—With the fall of Przemyśl, although this does not appear to be a limit of their efforts against the Russians in Galicia, the Germans again turned their attention to the western front. Simultaneously with the news of the arrival of German reinforcements in Flanders and the province of Artois, France, came official reports of their attacks on positions recently captured by the British and French.

They succeeded in recovering some trenches taken by the British north-east of Givenchy and have stormed a Chateau in the village of Hooge, a part of which the British still hold, although for a time the British were compelled to evacuate the building they captured Monday night. The Russians also claim to be in possession of the same railway at St. Quentin, the loss of which they had not previously acknowledged. While these, in themselves, are considered a small matter in military circles here, they are believed to be forerunners of the fighting on a large scale.

For some time it has been reported the French were slowly driving on the Germans from strong positions north of Arras, were, in words of an officer just returned from the front, they were "pushing a hole in the German line." To stop this movement and also relieve the troops who, according to British accounts, are suffering very severely from attacks through their own counter attacks, the Germans dispatched a lot of new troops to the Arras and Ypres line, and are apparently making an effort to take the initiative.

It is not believed here any of these new detachments have been brought from the eastern front, as all accounts indicate the Austrians and Germans are still vigorously attacking the Russians, who are falling back to positions between Przemyśl and Lemberg. The Russians are endeavoring to hold a line formed roughly by the lower San, Wisna and Dunajec rivers, where there are strong natural positions which are covered partly by the great marshes of the Dniester. In Eastern Galicia, the Russian claim success. These are denied by the Austrians. There is no chance on the Austro-Italian frontier where the Italians, in minor engagements, captured a number of positions but have not yet come in contact with the main Austrian army.

GOVERNMENT APPEALS CASE

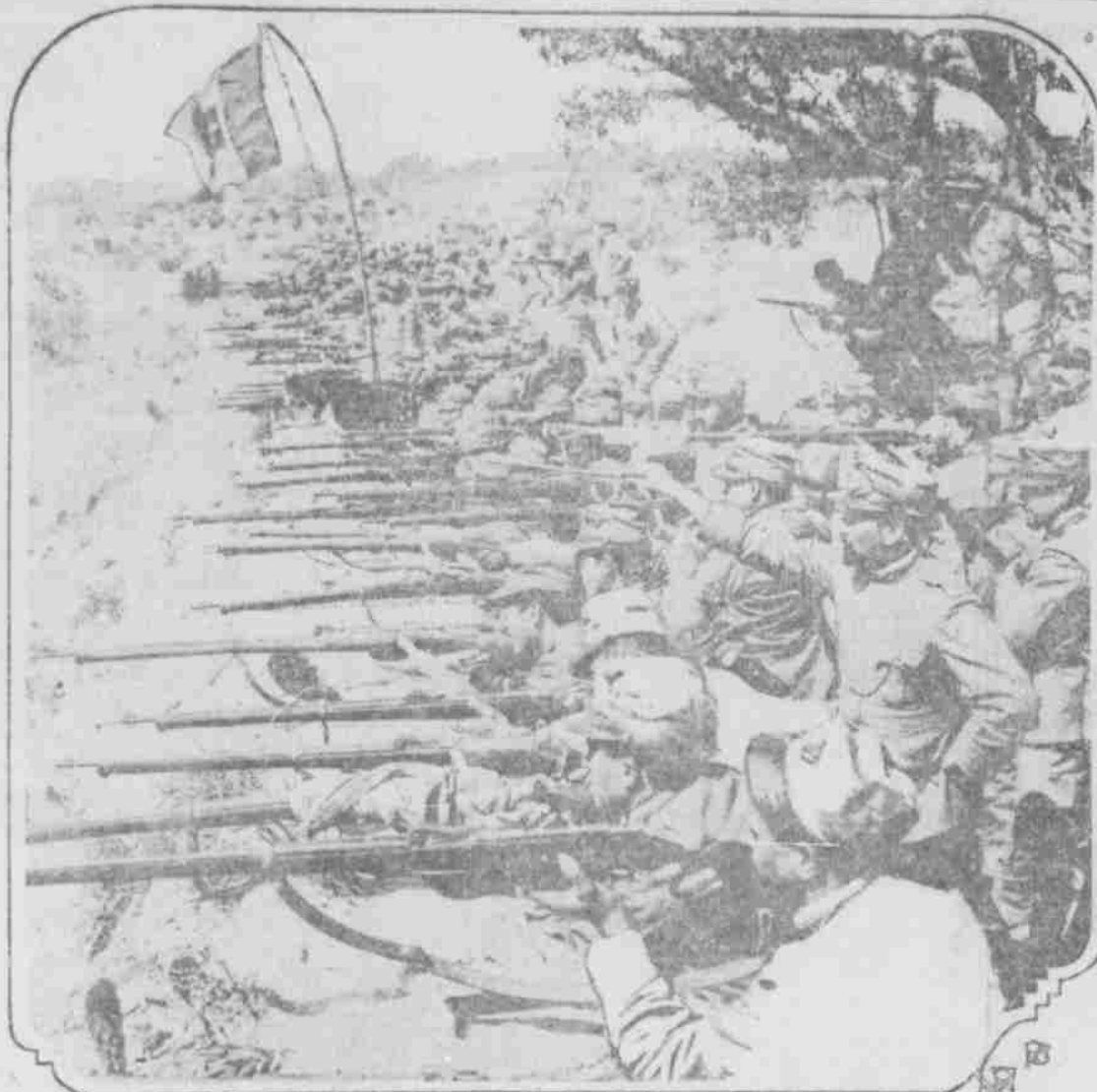
WASHINGTON, June 4.—Formal announcement of the government's intention to appeal to the Supreme Court from the Federal District Court at Trenton disallowing the suit for dissolution of the United States Steel corporation was made tonight by the attorney general. The unanimous opinion of the administrative officials is that the appeal will be taken.

The full text of the district court's decision was laid before the attorney general just before he started for the White House to attend a cabinet meeting. The suit is considered one of the most important proceedings ever brought under the Sherman anti-trust law. It is regarded as involving many questions at issue in the international Harvester Company case, which was decided in favor of the government in the lower court and is now before the Supreme Court on appeal.

AMERICAN SARE WARNED.

LONDON, June 4.—A message from Berlin states that the American colony of Berlin has been warned officially that diplomatic relations between Germany and the United States may be broken off within forty-eight hours and that the people should hold themselves in readiness to leave Germany, says an American dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph.

WILL THESE MEN TURN TIDE AGAINST THE TEUTONIC ALLIES?



Italian infantry on the firing line.

Will Italy's two million fighting men turn the tide of war against her former allies, Austria and Germany? These men have been splendidly trained and are equipped "to the last button." Italy's entrance into the war proves that her statesmen at least are confident that Russia, England and France, with Italy's aid, can defeat the Teutonic nations.

CARRANZA REPLY RECRUITING IN TO BE SERENE AND SANE

Constitutional Leader Sees in Note Only Helpful Caution That May Solve Mexico's Internal Problem.

VERA CRUZ, June 4.—"Appreciative, friendly, serene." Such was the tone of Carranza's reply to the president's note. After carefully considering the note, Carranza concluded it contains nothing other than helpfulness for the Constitutionalist cause. It was officially announced the reply will be handed to John Stillman, personal representative of the president, probably Monday or Tuesday.

As the note has been read more and more by Carranza officials and members of his cabinet, it has created the feeling that the president intended no harsh action toward Mexico. The distinct feeling is that the more definite attitude at Washington will result in hastening the solution of the Mexican problem without foreign aid.

How this can be done no body professes to know, except Carranza himself. If he expresses the opinion that his intended occupation of Mexico City soon will place the Constitutionalist in a better position to be recognized by the Washington government.

That Carranza intends to reply to the president caused some little surprise, as it was first felt the warning did not invite reply. However, when Stillman called on Carranza, he was informed a reply was being formulated by the foreign minister.

What Carranza found in the note as a basis for his encouragement is not stated but it was learned he intends to interpret the warning as a fact hint that he is the man best fitted to assume the presidency in Mexico and most likely to receive recognition from the Constitutionalist return to Mexico City, which is expected soon.

It is understood the reply will point to the steady progress by the Constitutionalist by indicating the early victory over Villa. Also Carranza will point out that American recognition would greatly expedite peace in Mexico and that the president has always been regarded as the champion of the downtrodden. Carranza appreciates the kindly sentiments for the Mexico people expressed by the president.

Government Investigating Alleged Recruiting of American Youths in Harbors of the United States.

BOSTON, June 4.—The alleged recruiting of American youths for military forces of Great Britain is subject to an investigation begun by federal officers. Secret service agents are cooperating with the United States district attorney in orders from Washington, to learn what inducements, if any, were offered American youths to ship on British vessels as crew members of horses and cattle. Several hundred shipped on such vessels, and few returned, according to information gathered by federal officers.

According to a telegram from the United States consul general at London, which was included in a message sent by Bryan to Congressman Taggart of this city, at least fifteen youths have been enlisted in violation of the agreement with the British board of trade, regarding the United States shipping laws. These and other cases are being inquired into by the government.

In the case of the fifteen, who left Boston on the Leyland liner Cambridge May 8, the consul general found all had signed preliminary enlistment papers before his agent could board the steamer on its arrival in London. A cablegram to Bryan in connection with inquiries for Patrick Denohy, a boy of fifteen years, said: "On the arrival of the steamer Cambridge, a recruiting sergeant was given an opportunity to go aboard, and enlist Denohy and four others thus frustrating arrangements previously made for his return."

The Consul General added he was asking the British War Department "for Denohy's immediate discharge, as it was contrary to the agreement with the board of trade covering the compliance of the United States to the shipping laws, which provide for the return of horse guards to the port of departure."

CANADIAN FOR BIG JOB.

VANCOUVER, June 4.—It is reported that Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the Canadian Pacific, who arrived at Liverpool, was summoned by Kitchener to take charge of the purchase and transportation of supplies to Great Britain from the United States and Canada. He will be given full authority, lightening the labor of Lloyd George. His headquarters will be in New York.

BIG PEARCE FIRE

PEARCE, June 4. (Special).—The lumber yard, saws, house, and several other buildings belonging to Charles Pearce, the merchant, were burned to the ground this morning. The loss is estimated at from \$15,000 to \$20,000. The fire started at 10:30 and is supposed to have originated in a lamp which was being used near where someone was repairing an automobile.

HEAVY EXPORT TAX PLACED ON CATTLE FROM SONORA STATE

Huge Shipments, Both in and out of State of Cattle, Make Big Business in the Early Days of Present Month.

An export tax of \$12, gold, on every head of cattle, regardless of age and previous condition of service, is now being assessed by the Mexican government. Even at this figure the cattlemen of the state of Sonora are moving their stock of the troubled state as fast as possible.

Yesterday eight hundred cattle were shipped from Hermosillo by the Sonora Cattle Company, having crossed the border the previous day under the recent ruling which permits the entry of cattle from Sonora into Arizona. If special papers are obtained from the Cattle Sanitary Board, twelve hundred more cattle are now on the other side of the border awaiting the passage and shipment.

One of the largest single day's business, in cattle ever recorded in the Southwest, was consummated Thursday when seven train loads of beef on the hoof, were shipped east from Wilcox. The day's turnover aggregated 2600, 2600.

Yesterday another shipment, of a train load, was made from Benson. This consignment went west over the Southern Pacific. The two movements of stock, with the cattle activity along the border from the state of Sonora, makes the first few days in June bumper ones for the cattle business in Cochise county.

COPPER AVERAGE PRICE

The average price of copper for the week ending June 2, was 18.54, according to quotations received here.

YOUNGEST AUSTRIAN SOLDIER AND HIS PROTECTOR, ARCHDUKE FERDINAND



Joseph Kaswurm (left) and Archduke Joseph Ferdinand.

Joseph Kaswurm has the distinction of being the youngest soldier in the ranks of Emperor Francis Joseph's army. He is attached to a telegraph detachment as a messenger boy, and the photo shows him with his royal protector, the Archduke Joseph Ferdinand. The youngster wrote to the archduke asking to be permitted to join the colors. Upon inquiry it was learned that the boy's mother was dead and his father was a private in the ranks. Little Joseph was thereupon admitted to the army.

ELEVENTH HOUR BILL FOR MINERS ACTION SAVES MURDERERS

Day Arrives for Execution of Merriweather and Dingle. Appeal Papers Not Yet in Hands of the Supreme Court

TOMBSTONE, June 4. (Special).—Upon the receipt of telegrams, one after the other, and several telephone messages, it became apparent today that the appeal papers in the case of Merriweather and Dingle had not been sent to the Supreme court. All the papers at hand, at the prison, were those ordering the two negroes to be hung yesterday.

The trouble was that the transcript of the evidence had not been prepared by the court reporter and, as a consequence, the appeal had not been filed with the clerk of the Supreme Court. Such was explained and the appeal, automatically, acts as a stay of execution pending the hearing of the appeal of the two convicted murderers.

Court Today. Judge A. G. McAllister, accompanied by his wife and family, arrived in Tombstone this afternoon from their home in Solomonsville, Graham county.

Today the judge will hand down the decision in the Golden Ribbon case which he heard several weeks ago. The writ of certiorari, applied for by Attorney Alexander Murry, of Bisbee, on the whisky confiscated several weeks ago, was made returnable today. Besides this the court will dispose of an accumulation of probate matters.

"Honor" Man Caught. George McDaniel, a parolee prisoner from the Arizona state penitentiary, with his thirteen year old nephew, Jeff McDaniel, were apprehended at Light yesterday by Constable Jess Moore of Wilcox.

McDaniel was recently released from the Florence institution. He went to Globe and later, with his nephew, stole three horses from a ranch nearby. With the boy he struck out for the south, arriving near Wilcox, robbed three houses in the neighborhood. Constable Moore got track of the two and took them after.

He came up to them at Light and arrested both. The elder McDaniel tried to shoot at the officer but his gun was faulty and probably saved the officer's life. McDaniel will be sent back to Globe county where it is expected he will be tried on the charge of stealing cattle. The boy will probably be sent to the reform school.

Representative Brisco Introduces Measure to Provide for Miners' Home. Liquor Bill Considered in Senate.

PHOENIX, June 4.—The House heard today for the first time a bill creating a state hospital for miners and miners' homes, which was introduced by Brisco, agreed on an appropriation for stenographers in the secretary of state's office, finally approved a bill granting Cochise County sheriff \$6000 a year for extra expenses and then adjourned in time to attend a hall game.

The Senate spent the morning in discussing the terms of Stapley's bill regulating illegal sales of liquor, and wound up with little accomplished. Claridge wanted to write in the bill a provision providing for the destruction of any stock of liquors found in the state after the close of the present year. Drachman, who favors drastic regulations, was not able to support this proposition, which failed by being voted for by Claridge and Munda.

"Let's don't take away from them any of the liquor they have stored up," declared Drachman, "let's let the drinkers in Arizona who have fortified themselves with booze have this one last loving last then stop them from ever getting another drop."

Although ordered enrolled for third reading, it is almost certain the senate is not done with the measure as yet. An amendment was agreed to today providing that newly opened pharmacies should be limited to carry ten gallons of grain alcohol for that period during which the stock of merchandise does not appear on the assessment roll.

Governor Hunt made it known that he would, next Tuesday, finally act on the general appropriation bill sent to him at the close of the late session.

RESERVISTS READY.

LOS ANGELES, June 4.—Two thousand Italian reservists here and several thousand in San Francisco, were notified to be ready to leave at a moment's notice.

MOOSEERS TO MEET.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 4.—Victor Murdock, chairman of the Progressive National Committee, announced a meeting of the committee, to Chicago, early in January to declare the principles and purposes of the party and arrange for the nomination of a straight ticket.

NOTE IS VERY VEHEMENT IN EVERY TERM

After Cabinet Meeting President Changes the Phraseology of Communication Which Will Go on Monday.

ANOTHER NOTE IS RECEIVED ON MATTER

Reply to the Present Note is Not expected All of Two Weeks, Owing to Special Envoy's Delay on Sea.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Wilson's second note to Germany was approved in principle at the cabinet meeting and will be followed soon by the president making a verbal communication. It became known after the meeting the note will be of a vigorous tone and will deny the allegations in the last German communication that the Lusitania was armed and carrying explosives prohibited by the American law. The president is expected to begin the work of revising the language tonight.

The communication will be delayed not later than Monday for presentation by Ambassador Gerard to the German foreign office, Dr. Von Jagow. The alternative course, not stated, but now generally known, is that the United States in the event of an unfavorable reply, will discontinue diplomatic relations with Germany.

The arrival of a communication from Germany today expressing regret for the attack on the American steamer Gulfport, and offering payment of indemnity as soon as a claim is presented, and details arranged and making further promises to take into consideration any facts the United States may have on the dropping of bombs by German airmen upon the American steamer Cochino, made unnecessary any discussion of these cases in the new note to Germany. For that matter, the United States is not disposed to give any of these cases in the new note.

The note was added as irrelevant, all contentions of the German reply of last Saturday, except one, whether the Lusitania was armed, and restates the position taken by the United States previously that the Lusitania, after an official investigation by competent inspectors, called from the American post with no cause shown, either in merit or in punishment. It further calls Germany's attention to the fact that the Lusitania did not attempt any resistance, being torpedoed without a moment's warning.

Bryan had a private conference with the president before the cabinet meeting began. Counselor Lansing, who had prepared some memoranda on which the new note will be based, was invited by the president to sit at the cabinet table and advise on the points of international law which might arise. The meeting lasted two hours. At the conclusion all members of it said they had agreed in the principle set forth in the note.

It is said that the dispatching of the note with the note to Emperor William from Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, will wait the arrival in Berlin of Meyer Gerhard, an attaché of the German colonial office, as a special envoy, who will also outline the point of view of the American government to the government at Berlin.

In German quarters here it is said the reply will be withheld until Gerhard arrived and explained the situation. This, it is estimated, will take at least a fortnight as the boat on which the envoy sails will not bring him to Denmark much sooner.

BRITISH STEAMER TORPEDOED

FALLMOUTH, June 4.—The British steamer Inkrum, New York to London, was torpedoed at 4:30 this morning off Lizard Head. The crew was landed here by the Norwegian steamer Weidels. No submarine had been observed when a terrific explosion shook the vessel which began to settle. The crew took to the boats, but the steamer settled so slowly that some of them returned to the ship. Hoping they might save her. They noticed, however, the periscope of a submarine which discharged a second torpedo, completing the work of destruction.